CLOSED SHELF

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Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and his wife Madame Kim Song Ae received on Jul. 29 the Chairman of the Women's International Democratic Federation who visited the DPRK.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives

Chairman of Women's International Democratic Federation

PYONGYANG, Jul. 29 (KCNA)—Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae received today Hertta Kuusinen, Chairman of the Women's International Democratic Federation, now on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Li Gyong Suk, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae had a friendly conversation with the guest.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement Denouncing Criminal "4th S. Korea-Japan Ministers Conference and "S. Korea-U.S. Conference of Defence Ministries"

PYONGYANG, Jul. 27 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on Jul. 26 denouncing the U.S. imperialists for further intensifying the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea through the criminal "4th South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" and the "South Korea-U.S. conference of defence ministries" at ministerial level while advertising of late "partial reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

The full text of the statement reads:

Lately, the U.S. imperialists, while intensifying with greater frenzy the maneuvers for the provocation of a new war in Korea, are working hard to draw the Japanese militarist forces in their manoeuvres and further reinforce the military strength of the South Korean puppet clique.

As a part of such scheme, the U.S. imperialists stagemanaged the socalled "4th South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" in Seoul from Jul. 20 to 23 and, synchronizing with this, held in Honolulu the socalled "South Korea-U.S. conference of defence ministries" at ministerial level.

Foreign Minister Aichi of Japan and many other villainous "ministers" of Japanese militarism who crept into South Korea for the "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" made public the socalled "joint statement" together with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, openly pledging themselves to further tighten their military and political collusion in accordance with the U.S. imperialists' war policy and the "South Korea-U.S. conference of defence ministries" held in Honolulu produced the socalled "joint statement" on further modernizing the military equipment of the South Korean puppet army.

In the "joint statement" of the "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique shamelessly raved that the "security of South Korea is indispensable to the security of Japan," harping on the string of the "U.S.-Japan joint statement" issued by the U.S. imperialists and the Sato Government of Japan in November last. This is a naked revelation of the Japanese militarists' ambition of military aggression on South Korea and an intolerable, open challenge to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Along with this, the "joint statement" put up various signboards of "mutual stability," "goodwill cooperation," "loan," "better condition for investment" and so forth to enable the Japanese militarists to strengthen their colonial domination over South Korea, and fully disclosed the intention of the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique to take the lead in the execution of the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression, croaking about the "effective use" of Okinawa and "strengthening of the regional cooperation system."

This shows with added clarity what a dangerous extent the revived Japanese militarists have gone in their maneuvers for overseas expansion under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists, and the true colour of the heinous, country-selling treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely donounce the Japanese militarists for tightening the military and political tie-up with the South Korean puppet clique on orders of U.S. imperialism and attempting to embark again upon military aggression on Asia by taking a direct part in the U.S. imperialist provocation of a new war of aggression against the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists and the Sato Government of Japan openly declared in the "U.S.-Japan joint statement" made public in November last their intention to put up the Japanese militarist forces as the "shock force" of U.S. imperialism in its Asian aggression on the line of the socalled "Nixon doctrine" and, as one of the concrete steps for this tie-up and conspiracy, declared in June this year the automatic extension of the U.S.-Japan "security pact" whose term expired.

As a deceptive trick to cover up their intrigues to bring the aggressor troops of Japan directly into South Korea in accordance with the "Nixon doctrine" and reinforce on a large scale the South Korean puppet army, the U.S. imperialists are now kicking up the din of "partial cutback" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

The advertisement of "partial reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea is nothing but a masquerade to justify the reinforcement of the equipment of the South Korean puppet army and the dispatch of the aggressor troops of Japan to South Korea. This was fully disclosed in the fact that the recent "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" decided to further strengthen the military and political tie-up between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique and the "South Korea-U.S. conference of defence ministries" held in Honolulu declared that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army would stay on in South Korea till the completion of the modernisation of the equipment of the South Korean puppet army.

All facts show that the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarist forces and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their dual stooges, are trying more undisguisedly than ever before to perfect a "joint operation system," provoke a new war in Korea and expand the flames of aggressive war against the Asian people.

This has further strained the general situation of Asia and gravely menaces peace and security in this region and, furthermore, the world.

The situation prevailing today demands that the socialist countries and all the peace-loving peoples not sit idle merely watching the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarist forces for aggression and war but take decisive measures for thwarting and foiling them.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will never tolerate the sinister collusion and conspiracy between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, which hamper the independent and peaceful unification of the country, infringing upon their sovereignty and territorial integrity, and are filled with the firm determination to baffle any aggressive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists.

At the recent "South Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" the Sato Government of Japan and the South Korean puppet clique also revealed more openly their vicious scheme to jointly step up

(Continued on page 6)

Marshal KIM IL SUNG And President Choi Yong Kun Send Greetings to Cuban Leaders

PYONGYANG, Jul. 25 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent on Jul. 25 a telegram of greetings to Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba and Comrade Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, President of the Republic of Cuba on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the armed uprising of the Cuban people.

The telegram reads:

On the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the armed uprising of the Cuban people, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, extend the warmest congratulations and militant greetings to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba and the fraternal Cuban people.

The historical significance of the July 26 armed uprising the revolutionary fighters of Cuba under the personal leadership of Comrade Fidel Castro staged against the U.S. imperialists and their stooge the Batista dictatorial regime is shining more brilliantly as the Cuban revolution triumphantly advances and the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship struggle of the Latin American peoples expands and develops with each passing day.

This year the Cuban people are significantly celebrating the July 26 holiday in the grandiose circumstances in which they have made a success in sugar production unprecedented in the history of Cuba, courageously frustrating the incessant aggression and subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and overcoming the unusually unfavourable natural conditions.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice, as over their own, over the brilliant successes the heroic Cuban people under the correct leadership of the Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government of Cuba headed by Comrade Fidel Castro have made in socialist revolution and construction, firmly defending the gains of the revolution achieved with blood and warmly hail them.

Today Cuba which is unswervingly advancing in the frontranks of the anti-imperialist struggle, holding aloft the banner of revolution, is the beacon of the Latin American peoples fighting against U.S. imperialism and for independence and freedom and enjoys the active support of the socialist countries and the revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will in future, too, as in the past, do everything possible to defend the Cuban revolution and support and encourage the sacred ant-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Cuban people.

Convinced that the militant solidarity and the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of our two countries based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will continuously strengthen and develop, we wholeheartedly wish you and the Cuban people fresh successes in the struggle for defending the motherland and the gains of the revolution and accelerating socialist construction.

"Brief History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" (5)

Following the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and directed the work of setting up guerilla bases, one of the important strategic questions for guaranteeing the development of the armed struggle and the triumph of the Korean revolution.

He taught that the guerilla base should be a military strategic base for the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and, at the same time, an operational base for the Korean revolution to suit the situation at that time and the requirements of the development of the revolution.

The establishment of such bases alone could provide the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army with bases of military operations and rear bases and enabled it to unremittingly carry on the anti-Japanese armed struggle which assumed a protracted and arduous nature. And only by establishing the bases was it possible to protect the revolutionary forces against the atrocities of indiscriminate slaughter by the Japanese imperialists in those days, and strengthen them, lay the solid mass foundation of the armed struggle, lead various forms of anti-Japanese struggle of the masses along the right path and vigorously inspire and encourage the entire Korean people to the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the right orientation also in the work of choosing the forms and locations of the guerilla bases, an important question in the consolidation of the guerilla bases and the development of the armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that if the guerilla bases were to carry out their role satisfactorily as military strategic bases of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and, at the same time, as operational bases for the Korean revolution, there had to be a correct definition of the forms of bases such as perfect guerilla base and semi-guerilla base corresponding to the ideological and political preparedness of the inhabitants and specific conditions of the base areas. And he stated that a revolutionary government embracing the workers, peasants and all other classes and circles that were against Japanese imperialism, had to be established in the perfect guerilla base assuming the form of a liberated area.

On the basis of a close calculation of the balance of forces between the enemy and our side and of all conditions of the armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of establishing guerilla bases in the areas along the River Tuman-gang bordering on the northern frontier of Korea.

In those days the areas along the River Tuman-gang had favorable conditions for the establishment of guerilla bases.

In those areas more than 80 per cent of the inhabitants were Korean poor peasants and farm hands who had emigrated there after having had enough of the tyrannical oppression and exploitation by the Japanese imperialists, and there was a mass foundation hardened in the protracted anti-Japanese struggle.

And the greater part of these regions was forests extending over steep mountains and deep ravines, which afforded topographical conditions disadvantageous to the enemy for attack and advantageous to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army for defence.

The line of establishing guerilla bases laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung represented the most active and sagacious step designed to vigorously advance the whole Korean revolution with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the axis by building strong bastions of revolution, placing faith entirely in the strength of the masses of the people and turning all possible conditions to full account in the most adverse situation of the time when the armed struggle had to be waged with neither state support nor any military and economic aid from outside.

The work of setting up guerilla bases in the areas swarming with the heinous Japanese imperialist aggressor troops was attended from the beginning with a fierce fight against the enemy.

In an attempt to obstruct the establishment of guerilla bases, the Japanese imperialists mobilized huge armed forces comprising the army and the police, set fire to the revolutionary rural villages and killed the inhabitants right and left, and made every desperate attempt to sever the ties between the guerillas and the people. With no amount of suppression and vicious manoeuvrings, however, could the enemy break the revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas and the popular masses who rose holding aloft Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of establishing guerilla bases, or put out the raging flames of struggle.

Fighting many battles with the active support of the revolutionary masses, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army contained the enemy who frenziedly suppressed the people and at the same time, went on building guerilla bases. Thus vast liberated areas entirely free from the enemy's ruling system were established in the regions adjacent to the River Tuman-gang in only a few months. In those areas were concentrated people from all walks of life including workers, peasants and progressive intellectuals, who had come out in resistance to Japanese imperialism's fascist suppression.

It was most important to solidly build up the bases into strong bases of revolution politically, economically and militarily after their establishment. But it was by no means an easy job.

Comrade Kim Il Sung reinforced the bases into strong fortresses of the revolution, while organizing and waging a serious struggle to crush the enemy's desperate offensives from without and shatter all the subversive activities of the factionalists and Left opportunists from within.

In the guerilla bases which had now been built a struggle was waged to expand and strengthen them, liquidate the old ruling system and establish a new, revolutionary order.

In the first days of the establishment of the guerilla bases the factionalists and the Left opportunists who knew nothing about the armed struggle insisted upon the building of only perfect guerilla bases in the form of liberated areas, and opposed the building of semi-guerilla bases around them. To make matters worse, they discriminated between the liberated areas and the enemy-controlled areas, labelling them as Red districts and white districts respectively, and regarded the people in the enemy-controlled areas with hostility or kept them away, thus bringing the liberated areas into isolation cut off from the outside world.

Also, the factionalists and Left opportunists who were imbued with flunkeyism and dogmatism, sought to carry out socialist policies right away, insisting on setting up a Soviet form of government in the bases in disregard of the character and immediate tasks of the revolution of our country. This gave rise to a complex situation in the guerilla bases.

Without overcoming such Left deviation the guerilla bases could not be built up into strong bases of the revolution, nor could broad anti-Japanese revolutionary forces be united.

Comrade Kim Il Sung worked energetically to tide over the confusions caused by the Left opportunists.

He scathingly denounced the reckless attempts of the factionalists and Left opportunists who regarded the people in the enemy-controlled areas with hostility and kept them at a distance; he formed underground revolutionary organizations in the vast regions around the liberated areas, rallied and revolutionized the masses of the people and thus set up semi-guerilla bases which came under the ruling system of the enemy in appearance, but, in reality, rendered material and moral support to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

With the establishment of semi-guerilla bases and the strengthening of political work among the people in the enemy-controlled areas, the Left tendency to separate the people in the liberated areas from the people in the enemy-controlled districts and pit them against each other was overcome and the mass foundation of the armed struggle was widened further.

Rigorously opposing and rejecting the dogmatic, Left opportunist attempts of the factionalists and flunkeys to imitate others blindly without an independent stand and establish a Soviet power because others did so, Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the original line on the people's revolutionary government which was best suited to the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic character of the Korean revolution and the immediate task of national liberation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...The government we are going to set up will neither be run by any king, nor will serve the interests of landlords, capitalists or any individuals, but will be the government of our people that will work for the rights and happiness of the people and for freedom and independence, and this government will give the peasants land, grant the women equal rights with men and enable everyone to learn, work and live well....

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that at the stage of the revolution where the task of opposing imperialism and liberating the nation came to the fore as the immediate task, it coincided with the objective demands of the development of the Korean revolution to establish a people's revolutionary government based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relying on a united front of broad anti-Japanese forces. He also elucidated that this people's revolutionary government should set it as its immediate task to overthrow the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and achieve national liberation, and should pursue democratic policies correctly expressing the interests of not only the workers and peasants but also all the other social sections that were against imperialism and feudalism.

The people's revolutionary government, as a power organ resting on a united front embracing all the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal sections of the population which was based on the worker-peasant alliance under the leadership of the Communists, was the most revolutionary, popular form of power capable of protecting the interests of the working people thoroughly and winning social emancipation for the broad masses of the people including the workers and peasants.

The line of people's revolutionary government set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung proved a fatal blow to the factionalists and Left opportunists, and presented a beacon and programmatic guide for the genuine Communists and the masses of the people, that illumined their road of struggle ahead more brightly.

Thanks to the active struggle of the popular masses who, upholding the distinguished leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his correct line on the people's revolutionary government, rose in the implementation of the line, the Left deviation of insisting on the establishment of a Soviet type of government was overcome thoroughly and the people's revolutionary government was set up in the perfect guerilla bases.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the people's revolutionary government successfully carried out all democratic reforms—it confiscated land from the Japanese imperialists and pro-Japanese landlords and distributed it to the peasants without compensation, proclaimed the eight-hour day and the minimum wage system, abolished exacting taxes and levies, enforced the law on the equality of the sexes and the compulsory free education system. Thus there were established new socio-economic relations free from exploitation and oppression and a revolutionary order in the perfect guerilla bases.

The line of people's revolutionary government which was set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and carried into effect brilliantly in the guerilla bases under his leadership, a line most correctly expressing the objective demands of the development of the Korean revolution and the will of our people, served as a revolutionary banner which closely rallied the broad masses to strengthen the revolutionary forces and aroused the masses of the people vigorously to the anti-Japanese struggle.

And the line on the people's revolutionary government which developed and enriched anew the Marxist-Leninist theory on the state and the revolution to suit the changed historical conditions, exerted a great revolutionary influence on the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world fighting for sovereignty and for national independence and social emancipation.

With the implementation of the line of people's revolutionary government under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guerilla bases turned into powerful bases of the revolution.

The people in the bases who came to lead a new, free life for the first time under the people's government led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, did farming to secure provisions, and set up armories and clothing factories to manufacture and supply weapons and various war supplies needed in the armed struggle, bravely overcoming all trials and adversities resulting from the enemy's repeated "punitive expeditions" and economic blockade.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also formed organizations of the Communist Party and Young Communist League and various mass organizations in the guerilla bases, and, through these organizations, educated and trained the people in the bases. Thus, the people in the bases were reared into ardent revolutionaries and Communists. In the guerilla bases many revolutionary publications including newspapers and pamphlets were put out for the ideological, political and cultural education of the masses of the people. These publications were widely distributed not only in the guerilla bases but also in the areas in enemy hands and different parts of the homeland to awaken the people and organize and mobilize them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Indeed, the guerilla bases set up and consolidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung played a great role as mighty rear bases giving support, material and manpower, to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and as revolutionary bases instilling in the masses of the people a firm conviction of victory in the revolution, inspiring and encouraging them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

The broad sections of patriotic people in our country including workers and peasants had an immense yearning for the revolutionary government and new system in the guerilla bases, defended them with their whole hearts and waged a vigorous indefatigable anti-Japanese struggle, drawing great strength from their achievements.

(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Korea As Seen by Foreign Journalists

"Chollima" Galloping Towards Highest Peak Of Human Society

Kuold Osterling Nielsen

Journalist of Land of Folk, Organ of Danish Communist Party

It took only 14 hours for the airliner to bring me to Pyongyang. But, as far as the distance is concerned, I had covered half the world.

While the Korean War was on, like so many of my countrymen I followed carefully the heroic struggle of the Korean people and the Korean People's Army. Like many of my countrymen, I was shocked at the barbarity and mass murder committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressive army. Our hearts ached at the wanton destruction caused by the savage bombings of the U.S. imperialist air pirates.

I also knew something about the postwar reconstruction of the Korean people. The hoofbeats of "Chollima" were heard even on the other side of the earth. But what I saw during my stay in Korea was far more than I had imagined. I visited Pyongyang, Chongjin, Hamheung, Sariwon, Kaesong and many rural villages. In those places I saw vast construction projects and I felt the flow of mass initiative and creativness. All this filled me with deep emotion because it not only will bring happiness and a yet better life to the working class of Korea.

It means more than that. It will show the great vitality of socialism, give fresh encouragement to the international working-class movement, and it will hasten the day of liberation of the workers living under the imperialist domination and capitalist exploitation.

I do not propose here to write something that the people of Korea do not know, as I am fully aware that Korea's working people are the possessors of high political awakening. At the same time, however, it may be interesting for the Koreans to hear my impressions, a foreigner from a capitalist country.

What impressed me most was the "Chollima" movement.

This is an event of greatest significance. Because through this movement the material conditions have been prepared for developing more rapidly socialist society and its participants are developing into more conscious, skilled and enthusiastic socialist builders. Talking with a Chollima workteam member, I could see the type of man of the future, the man marching toward communism.

Another thing which moved me deeply was the wise educational policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the D.P.R.K. This educational policy is closely linked with the general ideological work, the great traditions of the revolutionary struggle and socialist construction.

The political, social, and moral consciousness of the Korean people surpasses by far the level of the West European people.

The above fact alone would have been a great historical victory in itself even assuming that the city of Pyongyang still were buried in debris, and there had been no such giant enterprises, factories, and agricultural coops. But Pyongyang does not lie in waste. Nor do other cities and towns of Korea. On the contraty, these cities and towns are growing rapidly thanks to the workers' zeal, modern technology and to the correct long-range programme.

I spent one night in a village. I was again surprised at the rapid progress of Korea when I saw the brilliantly lit villages.

All this was achieved during the past 15 years, but in that period Korea went through the war, too. When all this is taken into consideration one cannot but be surprised again at the unbelievable achievements Korea has scored.

Korea has advanced far ahead of many countries, particularly in the training of specialists of the secondary grade. She has also an ideal educational system under which workers can study science and technology on the job.

The desire of the young workers of capitalist countries whose future is completely blocked has been splendidly realized in Korea.

The therapeutic and prophylactic work, to which Korea is paying keen attention, is fully in accord with the wishes of the progressive medical workers of my country, Denmark. Korea will become in the near future a most advanced country in the number of medical doctors.

Your country has today a fine social security system and wiped out once and for all unemployment, a misfortune of the working class. This, too, should be marked as a historical victory.

Like the workers of all other capitalist countries, the Danish workers are not guaranteed a stablized life. Perhaps a depression will fall upon them tomorrow and take away even their meagre belongings.

However, the pitcure is entirely different in Korea. The Korean workers are guaranteed a stablized life, and sure that their life will keep improving at an even faster rate as days go by.

I could see the happiness, freedom and solidarity which can be brought only by socialism.

Today the Korean people are forging ahead to build a paradise.

Together with the achievements of other countries of the socialist camp, the achievements of Korean workers inspire greatly the entire workers of the world. The cause of the Korean people is part of the joint struggle for peace and progress.

It is known to all that the chief obstacle lying in the way of Korea's unification is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression army.

During the Second World War the Danish people went through the bitter experience of foreign imperialists' occupation for five years. Consequently, they know that there cannot be freedom of the people in any country under the occupation of foreign imperialist armies. The Danish people who know well the true state of affairs of Korea support the Korean people's demand for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea.

What were the factors in the attainments of the Korean people?

There were many, I wish to cite the most important ones.

First of all, the successes made by the Korean people should be attributed to the firm unity of will and action of the Korean people attained through the long drawn revolutionary struggle and socialist construction, to the wise policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with the simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture. Lastly, to the unity of the Korean people who are firmly rallied around the Workers' Party of Korea which is leading them along a brilliant road, taking the Marxist-Leninist theory as its guide.

All these factors are neither accidental nor temporary but are natural and lasting. And they are growing with every passing day.

Therefore, all the thoughtful Danish people firmly believe that the Chollima will continue to gallop and scale, within a historically short period, the highest peak of human society—communism.

(July, 1960)

5,000 Refrigerator-Transport Ship Built: Gift to 5th WPK Congress

FROM THE SPOT, Jul. 22 (KCNA)—The workers and technicians of the shipyard where Comrade Pak Si Hyong works, one of the reliable shipbuilding bases of our country, launched on Jul. 22 a 5,000 ton large refrigerator-transport ship "Ponghwa-san," a gift of loyalty to the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The 5,000 ton large refrigerator-transport ship "Ponghwa-san," built with our own technique, equipment and materials is furnished with up-to-date machines and equipment of high precision capable of processing thousands of tons of fishes and holds.

The 5,000 ton large refrigerator-transport ship was launched at a grand ceremony held yesterday.

Respectfully placed in the center of the colorfully decorated deck of the ship was a full-length portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the revolution, and a big flag of the Republic was flying high in the sky.

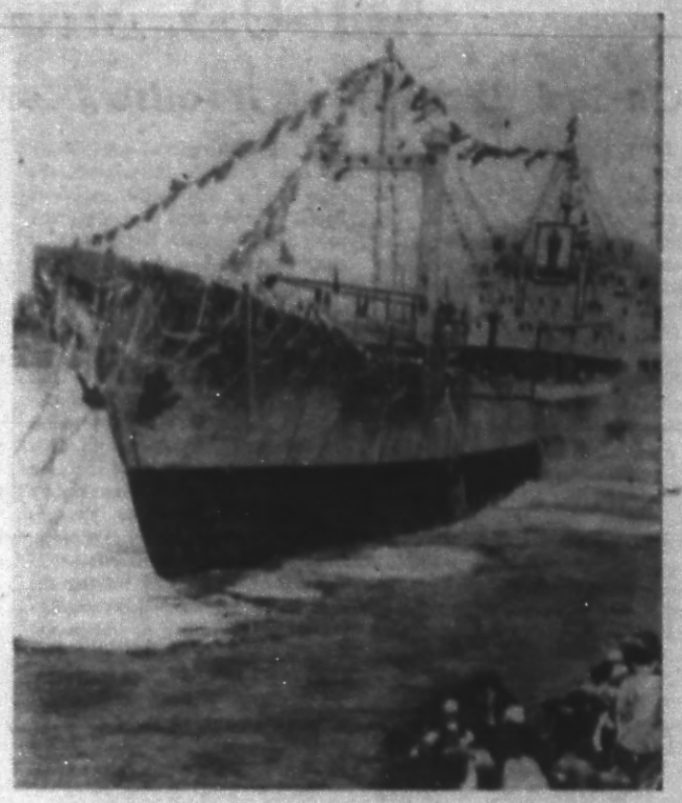
The place of the launching ceremony bedecked with five-color tapes and flags was packed with the employees who had scored shining successes in large ship building, and their families and working people in the city.

Also present were leading functionaries of the local Party and government organs and public organizations.

When the red tape hung in front of the bow of the ship was cut and a red signal flag was raised at 1 p.m. the 5,000 ton large refrigerator transport ship "Ponghwa-san" said into the sea.

At that moment, the crowd broke into the shouts "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" which they repeated again and again. The honour and pride of the victors who had raced along the one road of victory indicated by the respected and beloved Leader could be read on the faces of the working people who were proudly watching the "Ponghwa-san" floating in the sea demonstrating the great vitality of the line of independent national economy of our Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, has brightly illumined the road of fisheries in each period of the revolution and construction, showing deep concern for the development of the fishing industry of the country from the first days after liberation, and personally visited the shipbuilding bases on the eastern and western coasts and built such powerful large ship building bases as we see today.



The shipyard where Pak Sin Hyong works has successfully built and launched a 5,000 DWT refrigerator-transport ship, upholding the teaching of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Busy as he was with the state affairs in the postwar days, the Leader called at the shipyard on many occasions and taught the shipbuilders that the shipbuilding industry should be developed and big ships be built for conquering the sea, showing paternal care for them.

The Leader again visited the shipyard in May this year and instructed the shipbuilders to build a 5,000 ton large ship, highly praising their labour successes in large ship building. Showing profound love for the shipbuilders and solicitude for their life, he personally solved problems raised in large ship building and led them to effect a new revolutionary upsurge.

Deeply cherishing in their hearts the on-the-spot instructions of the respected and beloved Leader for building large ships to supply our working people with a greater amount of fishes, the red shipbuilders turned out as one in the building of the 5,000 ton large refrigerator-transport ship "Ponghwa-san."

The red shipbuilders vigorously leaping ahead, following the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas who remained infinitely faithful to the Leader, carried out in more than 80 days a vast work which would have taken six months in the past, thus successfully building the "Ponghwa-san" with their own technique and efforts.

Red Machine Builders in Action

FROM THE SPOT on Jul. 28 (KCNA)—The red machine builders of the Chollima June 15 Machine Plant, one of the mighty engineering bases of our country, are effecting continuous innovations in their last all-out charge for capturing the machine height of the Seven-Year Plan.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"The entire working people should work in a more revolutionary way without slackening their high revolutionary spirit in the least and make the best use of the economic basis already laid and all potentialities of production to step up production and construction, thereby further expediting the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan."

The red machine builders of the plant who, upholding the teaching of the Leader, are racing ahead like the wind at "Kangson speed," the new Chollima speed their hearts burning with boundless loyalty to the Leader, are determined to carry out his instructions without fail in any adversity.

Cherishing the infinite honour and pride of working at the "mother factory," so named by the respected and beloved Leader, the red machine builders have forged a head and wrought miracles, knowing no fatigue, from the beginning of the year. They fulfilled the plan for the first half of this year set 50 per cent higher than that of last year nearly one month ahead of schedule and, entering the second half year, have taken another leaping stride, boosting the daily average of production 2.7 times compared with the first half year.

This eloquently proves the correctness and enormous vitality of the brilliant theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that it is the law of the socialist economy for the reserves of increased production to grow further and production keeps rising at a high rate as the economy develops and its scale expands.

Engraving deep on their mind the teachings of the fatherly Leader who encouraged them to demonstrate the mettle of the Korean working class, the members of the Chollima first heavy machine workteam of the Chollima large-size machine shop have lifted work efficiency three times as against the first half year in processing equipment for iron works and the members of the Chollima small-size special workteam have more than doubled the cutting speed by introducing new chucks, thus raising work efficiency four times.

The workers of the Chollima forging shop set their daily fighting goal at 300 or 400 per cent and overfulfil it, saying they cannot remain contented with a speed of 200 or 300 per cent.

Thus the day breaks and closes with new miracles and new innovations in the whole factory.

Let Us Raise Higher Flames of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle in All Parts of World

On 3rd Birthday of Treatise "Let Us Intensify Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"

EDITORIAL

Three years have elapsed since "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist Anti-U.S. Struggle," a treatise personally written by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was published on Aug. 12, 1967 in the first issue of the "Tri-Continental," the theoretical journal of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America which is published in Havana.

Marshal Kim Il Sung's treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" analyzed sharply and scientifically the urgent questions of the present time, and made clear the principled stand and the most correct strategic and tactical policies to be pursued by the revolutionary peoples of the world in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggles. For this reason, no sooner had this treatise come out than it was responded to like a storm by public opinion and the world's peoples including the fighting peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. It is showing its vitality more and more with each passing day.

The revolutionary peoples of the world are highly appraising the treatise as "a programme for all the revolutionaries of the world fighting against imperialism," "a textbook that gives unbounded courage and confidence" and "a great historic document." They have come out more vigorously in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

As is clear from the surging struggles of the world's peoples after its publication, the treatise is, indeed, of great historic significance.

The treatise is a textbook of struggle giving boundless valour and confidence to the tri-continental peoples and the revolutionary peoples of the world who have risen in their sacred struggle to sweep away for good the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of aggression and war and it is a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon. The treatise is a great Marxist-Leninist document of our era which has clarified the most correct strategic and its practical means of attack on U.S. imperialism the boss of imperialism, by forming a broad-based front of anti-U.S. struggle and furthering an ultimate victory of the world revolution by defeating U.S. imperialism. It is a historic document more valuable than gold, a document that brightly illumines the road of struggle for the revolutionary peoples. Marshal Kim Il Sung correctly analyzed the balance of forces between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces of the world and thoroughly saw through the U.S. imperialist strategy of crushing small and divided countries one by one. On this basis he explicitly showed the target of attack to the world's people of today.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to fight against imperialism, it is important first of all to concentrate attack upon U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism. By stretching out its tentacles of aggression all over the world, U.S. imperialism has become the common enemy of all peoples of the world."

With the imperialists intent on aggression and war throughout the world and with the opportunists of all shades doing great harm to the revolutionary movement, the strategy put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung is a just policy for defeating U.S. imperialism.

Holding fast to the wicked strategy of smashing small and divided countries one by one, the U.S. imperialists are now making desperate efforts to carry out their maneuvers for aggression and war provocation across the globe in a bid to swallow the socialist countries and the newly independent countries one by one and barbarously suppress and stamp out the national liberation struggle. In particular, the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of their attack to Asia and running dogwild to strangulate the revolutionary forces in these areas.

In an effort to extricate themselves from their Asian strategy confronted with complete bankruptcy and to bolster up their shaky foundations of colonial domination, they put up the signboard of "Nixon doctrine" and are frantically endeavouring to expand their aggressive war against the socialist countries and the peoples in these regions by knocking together their Asian puppets with Japanese militarism as their core and "making Asians fight Asians."

Under the fraudulent slogans the socalled "Vietnamization" of the war and "pullout of U.S. troops," they are now expanding their bestial aggressive war in South Vietnam and resuming air attacks on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. They are escalating the "special war" in Laos and by use of a large number of their aggressive troops, South Vietnamese puppet troops and Cambodian troops, they are launching the scorched-earth operation of killing all, burning all and destroying all.

Their schemes to ignite a new war in Korea entered a grave stage after the incident of the "Pueblo," the armed spy ship. Because of the ceaselessly perpetrated frantic manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke another war in Korea, today a tense situation has been created in Korea, a situation in which a war may break out at any moment.

The U.S. imperialists are continually occupying the Province of Taiwan, the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and carrying out provocative machinations against the Chinese people.

They are squatting on Guantanamo, Cuba, and committing aggressive acts against the Republic of Cuba without letup, and stepping up their intrigues to trigger a criminal war against the Arab people in the Middle and Near East.

Nor is this all. The U.S. imperialists are encouraging the ambition of the West German militarists for revanchist expansion thereby posing a grave threat to the peace and security of Europe.

Today, there is no country on earth that the aggressive tentacles of U.S. imperialism do not reach and which is not exposed to the aggressive menace of U.S. imperialism.

All the facts prove vividly that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor, the main force of aggression and war, the ringleader of world reaction, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism, the strangulator of the national liberation movement and independence and the disturber of world peace.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught as follows:

"U.S. imperialism is the most heinous and shameless plunderer ever known in history. It is none other than the U.S. imperialists themselves that are inducing all peoples on the globe calling for peace, independence and progress to unite in a joint front against U.S. imperialism."

It is imperative for the peoples of the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples of the world to concentrate the spearhead of their struggle on U.S. imperialism and hold in check and foil its policy of aggression and war.

The entire peoples of the world must raise higher the flames of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in every part of the globe, deal repeated blows at the U.S. imperialists and bind them hand and foot.

Only by doing so is it possible for us to safeguard world peace and attain a victory of national liberation, independence, democracy and socialism.

When the broad anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces of the world such as the socialist forces and national liberation forces, democratic forces and peace forces firmly unite themselves and vigorously undertake an anti-U.S. struggle, the U.S. imperialists will become impotent and be unable, in the long run, to save themselves from the fate of a setting sun.

When the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia, the peoples of Asian countries making revolution are now forming a joint front and intensifying anti-U.S. joint struggles.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, thoroughly carry out the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. line indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and fight in firm unity with all the revolutionary peoples of the world and the revolutionary peoples of Asia in particular, thereby faithfully accomplishing the internationalist duty they assume in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Most Fair and Reasonable Proposals for Independent and Peaceful Unification of Fatherland

The unification of their fatherland is the supreme national task of the Korean people.

It is intolerable for the Korean people proud of a long history of 4,000 years to suffer from the tragedy of national division for over 20 years.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader said as follows:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea. This proposals of ours on peaceful unification are most fair and realistic proposals acceptable to all."

Upholding the basic line set forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the DPRK Government and all the Korean people have exerted all efforts to realize the unification of the fatherland peacefully from the first days of its artificial division which is result of the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism.

The proposals of the DPRK Government can be summed up as follows:

1. To force the U.S. imperialist aggression army withdraw out of South Korea, conclude a peace agreement between North and South Korea and drastically reduce the armed forces of the North and South.

2. To establish a unified central government by holding free North-South general elections on a democratic basis.

3. To enforce a confederation of North and South Korea as an interim step, if necessary, prior to full unification, leaving the existing different social systems of the North and South as they are today.

4. To promote trade and economic cooperation and realize mutual exchange and cooperation in the fields of science, culture, art and sports between North and South Korea.

5. To realize mail exchange and personal visits between North and South.

6. To conduct North-South negotiations between various political parties, social organizations and all personages representing the people for consultation on the above-mentioned matters.

These proposals of the DPRK Government for independent and peaceful unification reflect precisely the will of the entire Korean people and accord well with the expectations of the world's people who desire a reasonable solution of the Korean problem.

Therefore, the peaceful proposals of the DPRK Government enjoy the active support and sympathy of the peace-loving people all over the world as well as of both the North and South Korean people.

It is the consistent stand of the DPRK Government that the unification of the fatherland should and must be realized on the principles of independence and democracy, in a peaceful way, without any outside interference.

And it is the principle of independence that is basic to the proposals of the DPRK Government.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"All nations are equal and have the sacred right of national self-determination to decide their own destinies by themselves."

The question of putting an end to the tragic and painful state of national split is not an affair of any other nation but an internal affair of the Korean people.

The principle of independence in the proposal of the DPRK Government is based on the fact that the Korean people are wise and civilized enough to be fully capable of settling their national questions by themselves.

To realize peaceful unification of the fatherland today, it is important, first of all, to force the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from South Korea.

If the U.S. imperialists had not unlawfully occupied South Korea and had not obstructed the Korean people's cause of national unification, they would have unified the country long ago and the 40 million Korean people would now be leading a happy life together in a unified land of 3,000-*ri*.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive policy constitute the source of all the miseries of the Korean people and the main obstacle to the unification of Korea. For the sake of Korean unification, the U.S. imperialist aggressors should get out of South Korea at once.

In fact, there is no ground whatsoever for the continued stay of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army in South Korea.

The DPRK Government has struggled to solve the question of unification of the fatherland independently and by peaceful means on the basis of democratic principles in accordance with the interests and will of the Korean people.

To solve the question of unification of the fatherland, it is necessary to materialize it by establishing a unified democratic government through general elections in North and South after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists and without any interference of outside forces.

The peaceful principle on the unification of the fatherland put forth by the DPRK Government proceeds from the national interests of the entire Korean people, particularly, from the Korean refusal of fratricidal conflicts.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are frantically raising atrocious rackets, arresting at random South Korean people only because they talk about peaceful unification, and perpetrating all sorts of maneuvers to perpetuate the national split.

No peaceful unification of the fatherland is thinkable so long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the present puppet ruling circles are left as they are.

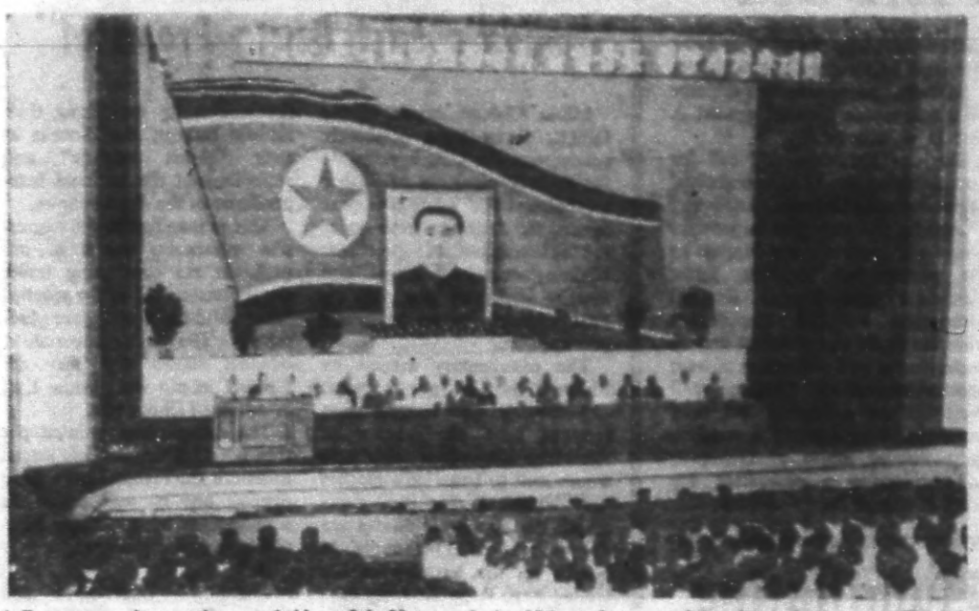
Peaceful unification of Korea can be won after the South Korean people have crushed the present puppet and after the progressive forces have held power following the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

The doors to negotiation for the unification of the country will not be open until progressive democratic people hold power following the pullout of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and before the present ruling circles of South Korea have been overthrown. The cause of unification of the fatherland will be achieved peacefully by the unified power of the socialist forces in the northern half of the Republic and patriotic forces of South Korea.

(To Be Continued)

Pyongyang City Meet Held

On 17th Anniv. of Victory in Fatherland Liberation War



A Pyongyang city meeting was held on Jul. 29 to mark the 17th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

PYONGYANG Jul. 27 (KCNA)—Today our people and People's Armymen are significantly marking with a great revolutionary pride and conviction of victory the 17th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War which was recorded in brilliant letters of gold in the history of the world revolutionary movement and the history of the liberation struggle of mankind under the grandiose circumstances—the whole country is seething with the unprecedented, great revolutionary upsurge for meeting the historic 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea as a glorious congress of victors, the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is gaining further momentum and the flames of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle are fiercely raging all over the world.

Looking back with deep emotion upon the day of the historic victory, the entire Korean people renewed the burning determination to further consolidate and develop the revolutionary gains they have won through a heroic struggle, upholding the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and to sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, once and for all from this land and unify the fatherland without fail in our generation.

A grand Pyongyang city meeting marking the 17th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War was held at the grand theatre here last evening.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, genius in military strategy and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

Hanging spread on the background of the platform was a big national flag of the Republic which is permeated with the lofty patriotic spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, who fought heroically against Japanese imperialism for a long time with arms in their hands to restore the country under the outstanding leadership of the Leader, and dyed with the red blood shed by true patriotic fighters and heroic soldiers who laid down their lives in the struggle for safeguarding the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the people's power during the Fatherland Liberation War by inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The meeting place was packed to capacity with heroes of the Republic and officers and men of the Korean people's Army and garrison who defended at the cost of blood every inch of the soil of the fatherland and displayed matchless heroism in the struggle for smashing the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the deadly enemy of our people for over one hundred years, engraving on their hearts the orders of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander, and are today defending as firm as a rock the socialist fatherland and the revolutionary gains, resolutely repulsing the U.S. imperialists manoeuvres of aggression and new war provocation at every step, honoured disabled soldiers who are keeping the flowers of revolution in bloom with the singlehearted desire to remain faithful to the respected and beloved Leader with the vim and vigor with which they smashed the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, during the great Fatherland Liberation War, and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen, families of patriotic martyrs, families of People's Armymen and working people in the city who are bringing about a new, great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding for the prosperity and development of the country and for the national unification.

Aflame in the hearts of the attendants of the meeting were the feelings of boundless respect and ardent loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, who led our Party and people to defeat the U.S. imperialists, the most heinous common enemy of mankind, and burst the myth about the "mightiness" of the scoundrels to smithereens in the Fatherland Liberation War, thereby making a great, immortal contribution to the people's cause of revolution and peace and opening up a grandiose historical era for a new upsurge in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, a new era of full-significant struggle for freedom, liberation, national independence and social progress, built up the indestructible revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic, reared the Korean People's Army into a-match-for-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces firmly prepared politically and militarily to smash any aggressors at a stroke and established a rock-firm all-people defence system with the People's Army as its core.

Present at the meeting were comrades Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol and Han Ik Su; Kim Ryo Jung, Chairman of the Control Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Li Jong Chol, Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; Li Rim Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; O Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; Colonel General Kim Dae Hong, vice-Minister of National Defence; Lieutenant General Kang Hyon Su, Director of the Political Bureau of the Ministry of Public Security; Lieutenant General Li Jin Su, First vice-Minister of Public Security; Han Byong Hui, Secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and other functionaries of the Party and Government organs and mass organisations and Generals of the People's Army.

Invited there were diplomatic envoys and military attaches of various foreign embassies in our country.

The meeting opened with the grand playing of the national anthem.

Colonel General Kim Dae Hong, vice-Minister of National Defence, made a report at the meeting.

The attendants of the meeting renewed their firm determination to carry on socialist construction and the revolutionary struggle vigorouly with the firm conviction of victory, crush the U.S. imperialists and their stooges traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland and the final victory of our revolution and fight more staunchly for the victory of the world revolution, firmly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the unitary ideology of our Party, and rallying themselves rock-firm with one ideology and one will around him.

The meeting was followed by an art performance.

Chairman Han Duk Su Sends Greetings to Prime Minister Fidel Castro

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) sent a telegram of greetings to Fidel Castro Ruz, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the armed uprising of the Cuban people.

In the telegram Chairman Han Duk Su said:

The entire Korean citizens in Japan together with the people in the homeland sincerely rejoice, as over their own, over the brilliant successes registered by the fraternal Cuban people in the anti-U.S. struggle and in socialist construction.

He heartily wished the fraternal Cuban people fresh victory in their struggle for accelerating socialist construction.

Chairman Han Duk Su Receives Vice-Chairman of Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Ass.

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN received on July 23 Mapolagama Bipulasara, vice-Chairman of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association, who visited the Korean Hall in Tokyo. He had arrived in Japan on July 14 to attend the 16th World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs opening in Japan.

Present on the occasion was Li Kye Back, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN.

Chairman Han Duk Su had a friendly conversation with the guest.

Korean Pupils Here Invited to DPRK

The national instrumental ensemble of the Tokyo Korean First Primary-Middle School and the Chollima soccer team of the Tokyo Korean Seventh Primary-Middle School have been invited to spend their summer vacation in their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to take part in the cultural activities of children there.

The invitations dated Jul. 16 and 17 came from the Central Committee of the Socialist Working Youth League of Korea.

The invitation is an expression of the deep care of Marshal Kim Il Sung for Korean children in Japan.

The invitation has moved Korean children and their parents and made them all the more grateful to Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The two schools immediately organized the parties to be sent to the fatherland where Marshal Kim Il Sung lives.

The Tokyo Korean First Primary-Middle School's party comprised 50 members of the musical group and five teachers. The Tokyo Korean Seventh Primary-Middle School's group consisted of 15 players and three teachers.

They immediately filed applications for permission of their reentry into Japan after visiting their fatherland. They told the Japanese Justice Ministery that a visit to the fatherland has been their long-cherished desire and dream and that it is quite natural for people to visit their fatherland to permit their reentry from humanitarian considerations and without any political prejudice.

The Japanese Government, however, refused to issue reentry permits. These parties are scheduled to leave Japan on Aug. 5 for the DPRK.

The national instrumental ensemble, now comprises over 100 members and uses more than 20 kinds of instruments sent by Marshal Kim Il Sung and so far have been engaged in musical exchange with the counterparts of the neighboring Japanese schools on many occasions.

The Chollima soccer team records with the Japanese teams are 15 consecutive wins and no loss. It won the Third and Fourth All-Kanto Primary School Soccer Championships of 1969 and 70. Their activities have made a great contribution to friendship between Korean and Japanese students and pupils.

Central Meet of Koreans Here Held

On 17th Anniv. of Victory in Fatherland Liberation War

The central meeting of Korean people in Japan to condemn the U.S. imperialist provocation machinations of a new war and to demand immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was held on Jul. 27 at the Bunkyo Public Hall in Tokyo.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding military strategist who led the Fatherland Liberation War to a great victory.

Present on the platform were Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), vice-Chairmen and members of the same and leading functionaries of the organizations and business enterprises affiliated with it.

Over 3,500 workers and compatriots under the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of CHONGRYUN were present at the meeting.

The meeting opened at 11:00 a.m. with a chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Chairman Han Duk Su delivered a report amid stormy cheers and applause of the attendants.

He said the CHONGRYUN workers and compatriots in Japan together with the people of the fatherland on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the great victory of the Fatherland Liberation War have a high honour and pride as heroic Korean people who defeated U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, and are more firmly determined to accomplish national unification by driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea without fail.

Touching upon the fact that the Korean people's struggle for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland is taking a turn favorable to the Korean people in the light of the general situation in the world, the Chairman emphasized all the CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens here must more firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and fight against the new war provocative machinations in Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

The representatives of the Japan Communist Party and the Japan Socialist Party, and social organizations including the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and the Japan-Korea Association, made addresses at the meeting.

All the attendants at the meeting adopted a message to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, amid thunderous applause, with boundless adoration for him.

16th Anti-A & H Bomb World Meet Opens Here with DPRK Del.

The 16th World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs opened in Tokyo from Jul. 30 with over 200 delegates from 13 countries and six international organizations.

Represented at the world meeting are: the DPRK, Japan, Cuba, Rumania, Ceylon, Iraq, Pakistan, India, Sweden, Palestine, Guinea Bissau (Portuguese Guinea), Italy, and the USA; the International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), the International Organization of Journalists (IOJ), the Organization of Solidarity of Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America (OSPAAAL), the World Fellowship of Buddhist Reg. Center (Asoka Mission), the World Religionists Conference for Peace (WRCP) and the Christian Peace Conference.

This time again, delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of South Vietnam have been prevented by the Japanese Government from entering Japan to take part in the world conference against nuclear bombs. The Japanese Government's step is a clear manifestation of its hostile policy to these countries.

Empowered by the Korean National Peace Committee, CHONG-RYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) sent a seven-member delegation to the world meeting to represent the DPRK.

The Tokyo meeting ended on Aug. 3, followed by the Hiroshima conference (Aug. 5 and 6) and the Nagasaki conference (Aug. 8 and 9).

Sakuma, representative director of the Japanese Council against A and H Bombs said:

The world meeting will call for opposition to the U.S. imperialists' aggression on Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and their plot to provoke a new war in Korea and support to the peoples of Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Korea; demand withdrawal of U.S. imperialism from the world and complete ban on nuclear arms and prevention of war; oppose revival of Japanese and West German militarism and their nuclear arming; demand immediate unconditional return of Okinawa; and undertake a movement for relief of atomic bomb victims.

Minju Choson Blasts U.S. "Midd'e East Peace Proposal"

Minju Choson, organ of the DPRK Government scathingly condemned the U.S. imperialists for their criminal act of further escalating the aggressive war against the Arab countries under the smokescreen of the "new Middle East peace proposal" and thereby bringing the Middle East situation to an extremely grave point.

The commentary carried by Minju Choson of July 28 wrote:

According to foreign news received here, the number of American imperialist aggressor troops sent to Israel now reaches over 20,000. Under their command, the Israeli air pirates are dropping some 1,000 tons of bombs on the territory of the United Arab Republic every day. The Israelis are engaged in more barbaric man-killing war acts. They are carrying out the gravest armed invasion into Syria from the ground and the air since the last Middle East War.

This indicates how viciously the U.S. imperialists are trying to undermine the Arab countries from within and without beneath the protecting veil of "peace."

These war-escalating maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists are an impermissible criminal act menacing peace in the Middle East and the world and constitute an heinous challenge to the Arab peoples and the people of the world who demand prompt withdrawal from Arab soil.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people said:

"...Wielding an olive branch in one hand and arrows in the other, the U.S. imperialists maneuver to swallow up the revolutionary countries one by one through armed aggression and subvert the ideologically weak countries through ideological and cultural aggression, combining nuclear blackmail with 'peaceful penetration' and repression with appeasement and deception."

The dual policy of "peace" and armed invasion is the common trick used by the U.S. imperialists in realizing their aggressive ambition of placing this region under their domination by mobilizing their faithful lackeys, the Zionists as their "shock brigade" and stamping out the national independence of the Arab peoples.

This is manifest in the aggressive maneuvers the U.S. imperialists are conducting under the protecting veil of the socalled "new Middle East peace proposal." The U.S. imperialists' conduct shows that they are plotting to put the Middle East into state of all-out war.

The commentary pointed out that the U.S. imperialists intend to smash the revolutionary Arab peoples one by one under the smokescreen of the "new Middle East peace proposal."

It wrote:

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges are threatening and blackmailing the UAR by mobilizing dozens of or over 100 airplanes in concentrated air-raids on the Suez Canal areas almost daily on one hand and they are switching to the line of highly reckless armed invasion against Syria which is resolutely anti-U.S. and anti-Israeli and are running mad to stifle the armed struggle of the Palestine people on the other.

In line with the heinous strategy, the crafty Nixon clique mount the "peace offensive" on some Arab countries and launch military offensive against the revolutionary Arab countries in a foolish attempt to create split and feud among the Arab countries, subvert the anti-U.S., anti-Israeli front and stamp out all the Arab countries to one.

The commentary stressed:

Today's Arab peoples are not what they were yesterday. Today the Arab peoples have been further awakened and recovered their strength and are rising in the struggle with determination to combat the common enemy to the end.

The U.S. imperialists must put an immediate stop to their reckless machinations, take their blood-stained hands off the occupied Arab lands unconditionally and completely withdraw from the Middle East.

W. Burchett: Korean War Humiliating Defeat for U.S. Military Might

We reprints the following article by Wilfred Burchett, originally carried by New York's Guardian, June 27, 1970, which may be of great interest to the readers of The People's Korea:

Very early on the morning of June 21, 1950, I was awakened by the persistent ringing of the doorbell of my flat in Budapest—where in those days I was correspondent for the Times of London. At the door was the elderly daughter of my absentee landlord. From the other side of the threshold she asked: "Father wants to know when we can have the flat back?" Rubbing my eyes I murmured that the contract ran for another six months. "But we will need it immediately," she insisted and when I asked "Why" she replied: "Haven't you heard? It's started. The war has started. The Americans will be here within a few days and father must be here to greet them...."

Reactionaries all over Eastern Europe were convinced that the outbreak of war in Korea marked the start of "Operation Rollback" so long promised by "Radio Free Europe" and by which the U.S. by force of arms would "roll back" the forces of socialism and restore the expropriated landlords and capitalists to the estates, banks and mines. One had to live in Eastern Europe at that time to realize the fantastic extent of illusions fostered and nourished 24 hours a day by Radio Free Europe, of the omnipotence of U.S. military might and the certitude that it was poised to start pushing the Soviet Union "back to the Urals" at the drop of a hat. The counts and generals and dispossessed bankers and had not inhibition in opening their hearts on such matters to correspondents of conservative Western newspapers whom they assumed were automatically on their side.

In fact U.S. military might, despite Gen. Douglas MacArthur's frantic efforts and the most ruthless use of air power history had known till then, did not succeed in rolling back the forces of socialism even as far as North Korea's northern borders along the Yalu River. The advance frontiers of socialism along the 38th Parallel were held. It was MacArthur who was broken, not North Korea.

Today, President Nixon offers as a pretext for hanging on in Vietnam that he does not intend to be the first president in U.S. history to preside over a U.S. military defeat. He should quit worrying. Presidents Truman and Eisenhower presided over a stupendous American defeat in Korea—a defeat that was well understood by U.S. generals at the time and also by the former counts and bankers in Hungary and elsewhere in Eastern Europe. The heroic struggle of the Korean people and the Chinese People's Volunteers, supported by the Soviet Union and the rest of the socialist camp, dealt a mortal blow to illusions of a capitalist restoration in Eastern Europe. "Operation Rollback" was replaced by the more modest "Containment" policy with "massive retaliation" as its military counterpart.

That the Korean War was a humiliating defeat for U.S. military might is recognized by former U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Asian Affairs, Roger Hilsman. In his book, "To Move a Nation," Hilsman writes: "Most students of international politics think of the Korean War as a success —an overt aggression was stopped and the Communists brought to discipline their ambitions by a limited use of force which confined the war and prevented its spiraling to engulf the whole world. But to many of the higher-ranking America military, the Korean War was a frustrating humiliation. The American Army had been fought to a standstill by Asians and by Asians whose arms and equipment were somewhat primitive by American standards. Air power, though freely used on the supply lines between the Yalu and the 38th Parallel, had not succeeded in stopping the flow of men and equipment.

The effects of this historic victory of the Korean people in this first clash between one of the smallest and most economically backward unit of the socialist world and the mightiest of the imperialist powers, can probably never been fully assessed. Had the Korean people failed, "Operation Rollback" would almost certainly have been put into motion—not only against People's China, but in other areas of the socialist world.

If the military struggle of the Korean people under Marshal Kim Il Sung was of heroic proportions, the achievements since on the economic front have been no less spectacular. U.S. air power destroyed virtually everything that man had built in Korea, north of the 38th Parallel. When I left Korea after having covered the Panmunjom ceasefire talks and related matters for two and a half years, the country was nothing but blackened ruins. Factories, schools, hospitals, homes, ancient temples—nothing spared. The capital city of Pyongyang was razed to the ground. Of a city of 400,000 when the war started, only two small buildings were left intact. The country's fledgling industry, built up in the first five years of postwar independence, was utterly destroyed—except for a few essential war plants that continued underground. Villages were so utterly destroyed that they were transformed into ricefields, the peasants living in caves dug out of the hillside.

The ravages of war have long since disappeared. Pyongyang is a splendid city of broad tree-lined avenues with a million inhabitants. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea now has an advanced, highly automated heavy, medium and light industry, a mechanized agriculture and a per capita output of such key items as steel, coal, cement, chemical fertilizers, kilowatt hours of electricity, rice and fish, superior to that of Japan. The cooperative farms are 100 per cent irrigated; electricity had been brought to 97 per cent of the villages at the time of my visit last year. Education from creche to university is free, urban and rural housing is virtually rent-free; medical attention from cradle on is also free. Average living standards in the DPRK are almost certainly higher than in any other Asian country.

If 20 years ago the counts and bankers in Hungary and elsewhere in Eastern Europe were depending on the Korean War to trigger an American invasion to restore them to power—they have no such illusions today. A defeat in Korea followed by another in Vietnam is just too much for even the most starry-eyed optimists among them. But their equivalents in South Korea are counting on continued American occupation to keep them in power. The mere rumour this week that U.S forces were to be reduced over the next few years sent Pak Jung Hi clique into a panic. The latter depends on U.S. arms, dollars and troops to keep it alive just as did its predecessor, the Syngman Rhee regime, 20 years ago. The North has moved forward to become an advanced socialist state without a foreign soldier on its soil; the South under the successive regimes maintained in power by the U.S., is still an occupied country, reduced to the role of supplying cheap raw materials and slave labour for Japan and cheap cannon-fodder for U.S. imperialism.

(Continued from page 1)

the brutal persecution and suppression of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and use their destinies as a lever for the political bargaining between Japanese militarism and the South Korean puppet clique.

This is one more naked expression of the hostile policy to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean people are unable to keep down surging national indignation at the ever-intensified maneuverings of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people strongly hold once again that the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists in league with them put an immediate end to their maneuvers of aggression and war and the U.S. imperialist aggressors must give up their racket and completely withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists must not forget the lesson of history but must face reality squarely.

The intensified aggressive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists do not show their mightiness but, on the contrary only show that their position is becoming more and more difficult.

The more frantically the enemies intensify the maneuvers of aggression and war, the more closely the people will unite with greater indignation and hatred and the further they will strengthen the struggle against the aggressors.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, in disregard of the united strength and warnings of the revolutionary peoples, dare kindle a new flame, they will be burned to death once and for all in the flame they themselves kindle.

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